



BASICS OF STUDY

- 1. Are you spiritual or carnal?
- 2. What does the passage say?
- 3. What is the context in which it is said?
- 4. How does it harmonize with the rest of Scripture?

If you take text from its context all you're left with is...

CON

(Context-text=Con)

Context is the setting in which a specific statement has been made.

- 1. Immediate context
- 2. General context
- 3. Co-textual context

Immediate Context refers to the surrounding sentences or paragraph in which the statement is made.

- 1. Sentences directly connected to the statement above and below
- 2. Sentences that are a part of the same thought, narration, or argument

General Context refers to the overall setting of the chapter or book in which the statement's paragraph is found.

- 1. Paragraphs above and below
- 2. The message of the entire writing
- 3. The stated purpose of the entire writing

Co-textual Context refers to the setting that relates to the writer/speaker and his audience.

- 1. Historical realities of the time
- 2. Cultural considerations of the time
- 3. Situational considerations of the time
- 4. Dispensational orientation of the time

"'For I know the plans I have for you, declares the LORD, 'plans for welfare and not for calamity to give you a future and a hope."

Jeremiah 29:11

"Now these are the words of the letter which Jeremiah the prophet sent from Jerusalem to the rest of the elders of the exile, the priests, the prophets and all the people whom Nebuchadnezzar had taken into exile from Jerusalem to Babylon. (This was after King Jeconiah and the queen mother, the court officials, the princes of Judah and Jerusalem, the craftsmen and the smiths had departed from Jerusalem."

Jeremiah 29:1-2

"The letter was sent by the hand of Elasah the son of Shaphan, and Gemariah the son of Hilkiah, whom Zedekiah king of Judah sent to Babylon to Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, saying, "Thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel, to all the exiles whom I have sent into exile from Jerusalem to Babylon,"

Jeremiah 29:3-4

'Build houses and live in them; and plant gardens and eat their produce. 'Take wives and become the fathers of sons and daughters, and take wives for your sons and give your daughters to husbands, that they may bear sons and daughters; and multiply there and do not decrease. 'Seek the welfare of the city where I have sent you into exile, and pray to the Lord on its behalf; for in its welfare you will have welfare."

Jeremiah 29:5-8

"For thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel, 'Do not let your prophets who are in your midst and your diviners deceive you, and do not listen to the dreams which they dream. 'For they prophesy falsely to you in My name; I have not sent them,' declares the Lord. "For thus says the Lord, 'When seventy years have been completed for Babylon, I will visit you and fulfill My good word to you, to bring you back to this place."

Jeremiah 29:9-10

"'For I know the plans I have for you, declares the LORD, 'plans for welfare and not for calamity to give you a future and a hope."

Jeremiah 29:11

GENERAL CONTEXT MATTERS

Judah's apostasy resulted in God's disciplining of His chosen nation, Israel.

God's disciplining of Israel came in the form of exiling them from the promised land under Babylonian captivity.

CO-TEXTUAL CONTEXT MATTERS

Writer: Jeremiah, a prophet of God's to Israel

Recipient: Apostate Judah

Historical setting: During the divided kingdom of Israel

Cultural setting: Israel distinct and separate from mixing with other nations

Situational Considerations: Apostasy in Judah, Judah's disobedience to God

Dispensational orientation: Age of the Law

"For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek. For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith; as it is written, 'But the righteous man shall live by faith.'"

Romans 1:16-17



